



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

a chapter on "Naturalness and Heightened Effects," and another on "Economy and Retention of Interest." None of these has peculiar value. It is pleasant, however, occasionally to run upon sentences that suggest the author's intimacy with the stage. His brief remarks about the value of music, of noise and commotion—matters never well treated—make one feel that he has made the mistake of choosing his neighbor's field in which to do his plowing. His own ground has a virgin richness ready for tilling. We have not yet, for instance, a worthy discussion of acting.

BALLOU

---

*Elements of General Science.* By OTIS W. CALDWELL, Head of the Department of Natural Science, and WILLIAM LEWIS EIKENBERRY, Instructor in the University High School, School of Education, University of Chicago. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1914. Pp. xix+308, illustrated, \$1.00.

The foregoing book, which is an outgrowth of the experience during a period of six years with boys and girls in the first year of the high school, is a real contribution of the problem of general science teaching, at the present time—justly so—strongly advocated. The book is thoroughly teachable. For the young and inexperienced science teacher it is a guide which can be followed safely. For the experienced and resourceful teacher it is a suggestive outline open to modifications dictated by local conditions. The subject-matter is well selected, and the aim of the authors to unify such heterogeneous material as is offered by the various sciences and to establish coherence and progression in the various parts is successfully carried out. The final and culminating chapter enables the young student to understand his place in nature and shows him how self-education leads to the improvement of the race.

A. H. BERNHARD

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL  
LACROSSE, WISCONSIN

---

*School Costs and School Accounting.* By J. HOWARD HUTCHINSON. Teachers College, Columbia University, Contributions to Education, No. 62. New York: Teachers College, 1914.

The study is divided into three parts. Part I, after indicating briefly the purposes of school accounting in general, presents an investigation into the methods employed by twenty city-school systems in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey. The investigation shows that in no city are the accounts handled in a way that will permit the determination of unit costs for the different kinds of services. This indicates that educational accounting, even in some of the most progressive eastern cities, is yet in a rather rudimentary state of development. The author points out the various defects in the accounting systems which prevent the use of the figures there given